in Southern Ireland by King and Halbert (1910, *Proc. R. Irish Acad.*, (B), **28**: 29-112), and adults have recently been recorded from Co. Tipperary (J. P. O'Connor and M. A. Norton, *pers. comm.*). — R. A. Jenkins, Welsh National Water Development Authority, South West Wales River Division, Penyfai House, 19 Penyfai Lane, Llanelli, Dyfed, SA15 4EL.

MIGRANT LEPIDOPTERA IN HAMPSHIRE IN 1976 AND A NOTE ON THE CHALK-HILL BLUE OFF THE CHALK.—The Agrius convolvuli (L.) invasion got here; I had two reports of it, and collected a fine moth from a house near Lymington. I also had two reliable reports of Macroglossum stellatarum L., which I have not myself seen for several years, and I was shown a full-fed larva of Acherontia atropos (L.) found in a potato field near Sway—I had never seen one before.

Mr. E. C. Collinson of Picket Wood, Hightown, Ringwood, an experienced lepidopterist, told me that he had had Lysandra coridon (Poda) on his ground at Hightown in some numbers this year. No chalk within some five miles.—Rear Admiral A. D. Torlesse, C.B., D.S.O., 1 Sway Lodge, Sway,

Lymington, Hants., SO4 0EB.

Late Appearance of Pieris rapae L. and Vanessa attalanta L. — Although one had rather got used to the late and continued appearance of fresh butterflies in the early autumn of this remarkable year (1976), I was surprised on 31st October to observe a specimen of *Pieris rapae* (or possibly *P. napi* L.) flying along the hedgerow of a local road across the former saltings here. Whites were plentiful in my garden in early October, but none had been seen for a week or two prior to this. I had no net with me and was unable to identify its sex. Two *Vanessa atalanta* were seen flying at the same time, and another was found dead in the road. — N. A. Watkins, Hazel Mead, Priory Road, Easton-in-Gordano, Nr. Bristol, BS20 OPR, 8.xii.76.

ACLERIS ABIETANA (HUEBNER) IN ABERDEENSHIRE. — On the 28th September, 1975 a female specimen of Acleris abietana (Hübn.) was disturbed from amongst thickly planted trees in a mixed coniferous forest near Aberdeen by P.S. and on 3rd October, 1976 a male was disturbed from a young spruce plantation in North Aberdeenshire by M.R.Y. In both cases, in spite of vigorous searches, no further specimens were found.

Although 1976 has been a good year for migrants, the circumstances seem to suggest that the species breeds in Aberdeenshire and next year we intend to search for the larvae in the hope of confirming this. It seems likely to prove a difficult task and we propose to concentrate on looking for loosely-spun spruce needles in June (as suggested by Mr. E. C. Pelham-Clinton, who also kindly confirmed the identifications) but if any entomologists can recommend a more certain method we would be most grateful. — P. SMITH and M. R. Young, Department of Zoology, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, AB9 2TN.